

ABSTRACT

A therapeutic agent for curing injured spinal cord, comprising as the active ingredients glial cells including type-1 and type-2 astrocytes progenitors, and oligodendrocytes progenitors which are CNS glial cells; and a method of curing spinal cord injury by injecting locally an effective dosage of glial cells into the injured spinal cord. It will restore the mobility of the SCI patients, and thereby will reduce physical and mental burdens of the patients and their family caregiver, and save a heavy burden of medical and social welfare costs.